

TRUST TELLS WHY SUGAR IS HIGH

Reason Is That Producing Companies Are at War, Says American Refining Corporation—Trade Paper Gives Same Explanation.

NEW YORK, August 26.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—The American Sugar Refining Corporation issued a statement yesterday blaming the rise in the price of sugar on the losses in the European crop due to the war. The company declares that it sells less than fifty per cent of the refined sugar consumed in the United States.

It says that it owns no land and produces none of its raw product, being dependent wholly upon Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines, Java and other cane raising countries for its raw material.

Last year, says this statement, forty-five per cent of the world supply was produced in the countries now at war. The price in the finished product has advanced solely because the price of the raw product has advanced.

Explains at Length.
The foregoing explanation of the rise in the sugar price is in line with one of greater length which appeared August 15 in Facts About Sugar. That publication's article says:

The outbreak of war in Europe has resulted in a sharp advance in sugar prices. On July 30, the lowest net cash quotation of the New York refiners for granulated sugar was 4.155 cents a pound while raw sugar was selling at 3.29 cents. By August 10 refined had advanced to six cents and raw to five cents.

Germany, Austria, Russia and France, the nations actively engaged in conflict, are the chief sources of Europe's sugar supply, producing together some 7,500,000 tons of beet sugar. This is nearly eighty per cent of the entire output of beet sugar and more than one-third of the total sugar crop of the world. Ordinarily Germany, Austria and Russia export a million tons or more of sugar to other countries, largely to Great Britain, the largest production and the largest exportation is that of Germany. The harvesting of the German beet crop is carried on largely by laborers from Russian Poland, and this labor will not be available if the war continues during the harvesting period. In all the countries involved in the war the labor supply is limited by military operations, and it is likely that the beet fields may be devastated by the movement of troops.

Great Britain Chief Importer.
Great Britain is the chief sugar importing country of Europe. Her yearly importations are over a million tons a year, of which approximately 700,000 tons ordinarily is drawn from nations now involved in war. With this source of supply cut off, Great Britain has turned to the New York market to secure sugar, having 40,000 tons within the first few days of August and bidding up prices rapidly in order to obtain it.

While the European war continues it will be necessary for the British to depend for sugar upon sources of supply on which usually they do not draw to any extent. It is evident from what has occurred already that they are likely to continue in sharp competition for Cuban sugar, which ordinarily comes to the American market.

The supply of Cuban and American grown sugar in sight at the end of July was just about sufficient to meet the estimated demands of American consumption up to the end of August. Any considerable outside draft upon this supply, therefore, was bound to show its effect at once in advancing prices.

Fortunately for the United States, in spite of the curtailment of production in the cane and beet growing districts due to the reduction of the tariff, we still have a domestic production of sugar, including that of Porto Rico and Hawaii, which should amount to over one and a half million tons this year.

Will Steady Market.
This will serve as a great steadier of the market in case of a protracted war, and will prevent prices from going as high as they otherwise would, although the necessity of securing over two million tons from outside the United States, in addition to the domestic supply, will leave the American market under the influence of the general advance in world prices.

One of the arguments that has been put forward against the destruction of the American sugar growing industry through the removal of the import duty on sugar is that it would expose American consumers to all the violent fluctuations that take place in the European sugar market as a result of war, speculation or crop shortages. The present situation affords a striking illustration of the truth of this claim. If the United States were to produce all the sugar required by its own people, as might easily be done by the systematic development of its cane and beet growing industries, the American people would be entirely independent of the rest of the world for their sugar supply.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet, and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NEW CHURCH TO COST \$30,000

Minister Peters and His Congregation to Have One of Finest Houses of Worship.

A call for bids for the new Christian church is to be issued at once. Though it will be impossible to give the cost of the new structure until after the bids are opened, it is estimated that the amount will be close to \$30,000. The site of the new church will be on Keolu street near Wilder avenue on a magnificent site which the church owned for some time previous to disposing of its property on Alakahe street near King.

Ripley & Davis, the well-known architects, have prepared the plans for the new structure, which is looked upon as one of the most modern in the United States. A glance at the plans will show that they present something unique in church architecture. It is of the long low type and will have an open court to be used in connection with the Sunday school and social departments of the church.

Covers Large Area.
The church will cover an area of 100x100 feet over all dimensions and will have a stone foundation with concrete steps and open corridors. The walls and roof will be of wood and with half-timbered cement-plastered gables.

The auditorium will be 50x60 feet with an open timber roof and a large choir and organ loft. A feature of this room will be the beautiful baptistry with its large pool lined with white tile and approached from opposite sides by concealed steps, while at the rear will be a ferry with running water dropping over natural mossy rocks, and all lighted by an art glass ceiling, giving an effect seldom seen in any church.

Many Entrances and Exits.
The auditorium will have eleven wide entrances and exits, practically throwing the room open onto wide covered corridors, which are on three sides of this room. In addition to these eleven openings there will be windows extending on three sides of this room and heated just below the roof. With this abundant ventilation and such a wide-awake preacher as Minister Peters, there will be no opportunity to go to sleep during the services and charge it up to lack of plenty of fresh air.

To the right of the auditorium, along a wide covered corridor, will be the pastor's reception room, 12x14 feet, and the pastor's study, 13x16 feet; then the library, 14x17 feet. Beyond these will be the public and private lavatories. On the left of the auditorium and approached by the covered corridor, as on the opposite side, will be the ladies' dressing room, 14x16 feet. It will be fitted with lavatories, complete. Adjoining this will be a store room, 12x14 feet, a kitchen, 16x16 feet, and a pantry, 9x13 feet.

Big Assembly Hall.
Passing all these rooms all of which are reached by the open covered corridors and which will enclose an open grassy lawn, will be located the assembly hall. This will be 40x50 feet in dimensions and will be connected on one side by the ladies' parlor, 23x25 feet. On the other side will be the primary school room of similar size. In the rear will be seven class rooms, all opening to the main hall and fitted with rolling partitions between. This will make it possible to enlarge the assembly hall to 57x69 feet in size. There will be a total of twenty-five rooms large and small, together with 318 feet of corridors in the church working plant. Every room will be accessible without passing through another and all will be thoroughly lighted and ventilated. It is a building that has been specially designed for Honolulu climate and Honolulu church needs.

SACHS' NEW STORE IS MODERN IN EVERY WAY

The building formerly occupied as the Palm Cafe has been completely remodelled, and the entire building reconstructed into one of the best dry goods emporiums in Honolulu.

The store has two floors and a basement. The offices are located on a mezzanine floor overlooking both floors and there are work rooms, stock rooms, rest rooms and lavatories for both the patrons and the employees.

The show windows are the finest in Honolulu, standing out in front of the main building and elegantly finished. They will form an important addition to the store proper.

The plans have been prepared by Ripley & Davis and the work has been under their immediate supervision.

JAIL SENTENCE IN TRUST LAW PASSED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, August 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—The bill providing for the imposition of a jail sentence for violators of the anti-trust law passed the Senate yesterday by a vote of twenty-nine to twenty-one.

A. V. Imman has just completed the building of a three-thousand-dollar home in the Mokuauia tract, and intends to move into the place with his family next week. This makes fifteen new homes in this tract, all of them modern. They have been built within the past six months, and according to Charles S. Desky, who is handling the Mokuauia tract, it marks but the beginning of a big building era in this new section of Honolulu. Mr. Desky reports that several sales of lots in this tract were made during the past week.

Mayor Fern, Quizzed by Man in Audience, Whistles for Policeman

"Why Don't You Fire the Republicans Out?" Shouts Pringle—He Lands in Jail.

Clarence D. Pringle, erstwhile politician and one of the leaders of the Pasaden street Democrats, has a \$25,000 peevish.

It happened like this. It seems that Hizoner Joseph J. Fern was holding a Democratic meeting down in Kakaako last Monday night and as each speaker would mount the rostrum, Clarence would ask in a trembling voice, "Why haven't you fired the Republicans out of office?" This got on Hizoner's nerves and whistling for a policeman he had the inquisitive leader of the Pasaden street Democrats haled to the bastille. Upon his arrival there he was discharged by Sergeant Fred Janke as he was in the dark as to what charge he should look Clarence up on.

Hizoner heard later that Clarence was still at liberty and in all probability promisingly speaking in sections of town not frequented by policemen. This annoyed the mayor and he called Janke to task for it.

Pringle nursed his wrath for two days, in the solitude of Talolo valley, and after consulting with neighbor Jim Quinn, decided that he could sue the mayor for the amount of \$25,000 as a claim to his injured feelings. The two dollars, it is stated, will be used for the payment of legal advice.

Mayor Fern explained his action in this case as an act of humanity. "I was afraid," said Hizoner yesterday, "that the infuriated mob down there would tear Pringle limb from limb when he started to break up our meeting, so I had him taken away by the police for safe keeping and this is the thanks I get for it. I suppose he will turn that whole Pasaden street bunch against me now. Politics certainly make funny kind of bedfellows."

Huron K. Ashford Is Given Position Heretofore Held by Job Batchelor.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Huron K. Ashford, son of Circuit Judge Clarence W. Ashford, will become clerk of the first division of the first circuit court on September 1, on appointment by his father, Judge Ashford. The young man will succeed Clerk Job Batchelor, the veteran official of the first division for many years. Mr. Batchelor was notified yesterday by Judge Ashford that his services would not be required after August 31.

Clerk-to-be Ashford is twenty-four years of age and a native of Houghton. He is a graduate of Putnam College and Stanford University and took an intermediary course at the College of Hawaii. He returned from Stanford early last June, following his graduation at the Palo Alto institution.

Other Appointments Delayed.
Touching other appointments, which are expected to be announced at an early date, Judge Ashford yesterday stated that he was not ready to make public just what action he would take in the premises. It was reported, however, around the Judiciary Building that Charles A. K. Hopkins, who is now assistant clerk, would be appointed Hawaiian interpreter in place of Fred W. Beckley, who now holds the job, and that Joseph K. Cullen, who has been a stenographer and clerk in Judge Ashford's law office, will get Assistant Clerk Hopkins's place.

Corn May Lose Place.
Farm Corns, present Chinese interpreter, is said to be slated for the discard. His resignation, which, with that of the other six employees of the court, was called for by Judge Ashford, was tendered and accepted last week, will take effect September 1. Whether Chester A. Doyle, Japanese interpreter; Charles L. Hopkins, additional Hawaiian interpreter, and J. L. Horner, of foreign court stenographic reporter, will remain or not, is not known at this time.

Question Not Covered by Law Is Submitted to Attorney General for Opinion.

Whether or not September 12, primary election day, should be declared by the Governor as a legal holiday, is a question that is causing considerable discussion. While the Merchants' Association of Honolulu has gone on record against the proposition, the officials of the different political parties are said to be much in favor of a holiday, so that no one may be deterred or barred from casting his vote.

Another question one which came up yesterday, is whether the saloons and other liquor houses shall be closed on the primary election day. The question has been submitted to Attorney General Ingram M. Steinbeck and his opinion is expected probably today. There is no question on this score as to the regular election day in November, when the law provides that institutions of this class shall remain closed until the polls close and may then be opened at such an hour as may be decreed by the sheriff.

There is strong public sentiment for following out the law and customs which lay the rules and customs which obtain on regular election days. Hence, it is believed that all liquor houses will be ordered closed on September 12.

EL PASO, August 27.—(Associated Press by Federal Wire)—For the first time since the beginning of the revolution in Mexico General Pershing and Villa yesterday crossed the boundary line and were entertained by Brigadier General Pershing, commander of the United States troops at Fort Bliss.

Plan Launched to Set Clocks Back One Hour

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DISCUSSES PROPOSITION — APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER IT.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)

Thirty members attended the regular monthly meeting of the chamber of commerce of Honolulu yesterday and listened to a resume of the work done by the committees during the month.

A letter from Governor Walter F. Frear was read, stating that he appeared before the board of river and harbor engineers, July 28, and presented his arguments for the extension of Honolulu harbor. The engineers were particularly impressed with the "Crossroads" map, he said, and asked many questions about the development of commercial shipping in the Pacific. They allowed him more than the usual time. He stated that no decision can be expected for some time, but a favorable one is anticipated.

Curt Reply From Daniels.
The modest request of the chamber that the next American battleship be christened Hawaii, apparently struck the secretary of the navy, speaking through his reply practically consisted of, "Yours at hand and contents noted. Good night."

T. M. Church, secretary of the board of harbor commissioners, requested the chamber to use its influence with the secretary of the navy to secure the privilege of internment foreign ships seeking haven in these waters during the war in Pearl Harbor.

Secretary of the Territory W. W. Thayer stated that he had been unofficially informed that the naval authorities would oppose the use of the Pearl Harbor locks by foreign merchant vessels, because they would prefer to avoid any possibility of the channel being blocked by the accidental grounding or sinking of a vessel entering this waterway.

On motion of T. H. Petrie, the further consideration of this matter was referred to the committee on maritime affairs.

Wants Clocks Set Back.

C. G. Backus then addressed the chamber on the advisability of setting the clock ahead one hour in Hawaii. He held forth on the many advantages that would accrue to all workers from starting earlier in the day and quitting earlier. Men are better able to devote

Deputy Advertiser for Lost Badge, Finds It in His Pocket

Discovers Insignia After He Had Spent \$2.25 Trying to Locate It.

There was much justification and many congratulations yesterday in the federal court building, for the lost had been found and the wheels of machinery again began to revolve on their dead-end gear.

Deputy Marshal Oliver O. Soares, gold badge of office was found yesterday—in his pocket. It had been lost for a week and Soares spent two dollars and twenty-five cents during all this time in advertising rewards for the return of the important insignia.

When Soares arrived at the office yesterday morning he found a large five-pointed pin badge, properly labeled, on his desk, with a note which read: "From admiring friends: to be used until the lost is found." He over the badge thing, standing back a little way and sticking his hands in his coat pocket, when lo and behold, he felt cold metal in the right hand pocket. Soares fished out the article and beheld his lost gold badge.

He has been trying to explain that some friend perpetrated the joke on him; that the badge was secreted and yesterday morning dropped in his pocket, but his friends are skeptical in regard to the explanation. They claim he has been packing the badge around in his coat pocket all this time.

"Some people may think it is a joke," said the deputy marshal yesterday, "but I don't think so. Here I have had to spend two dollars and two bits advertising for this blooming thing. Somebody will have to pay for it, even if I spend a month's pay with the Pinkerton people. I wouldn't mind it so much if I was under salary, but here I am doing this work free gratis without remuneration other than the call of patriotism and I have got to spend money on nothing."

Soares has suspicions. He believes that some one on the third floor could tell something on the disappearance of the gold badge and its unaccountable discovery. As to the tin badge he blames a dapper young man who is always in a hurry when seeking information. Were M. A. Thomas, special assistant to the attorney general, not so busy getting located, Soares would already have laid the case before him yesterday.

HONOLULU WOMAN HURT IN STREETCAR WRECK

Walter A. Engle, chief clerk in the public lands office, received word yesterday from his wife that she had "sprung" in a serious street car accident in Seattle on August 15. Twenty-two years of age, Engle's wife was seriously injured when two cars collided head-on near Seventy-second avenue and Rainier boulevard. Mrs. Engle, who has been visiting at Malibu, and a friend, Mrs. Ben Gill, of Bryn Mawr, were on their way to Seattle for a day's shopping. Mrs. Engle had both legs seriously bruised in the accident, while Mrs. Gill was hurt on the right leg.

Mrs. Gill is well known in the Islands. As Miss Marjorie Fols, she was a teacher a few years ago at the Kindergarten in Wailuku, Maui.

their energies to the transaction of business in the cooler hours of the forenoon. This antedating of the clock would also give more daylight hours for recreation after the day's work is done.

He referred to the success which has attended this plan in the city of Cleveland, and read at length from the printed report of the Cleveland chamber of commerce.

A good many members spoke in favor of the idea. G. A. Brown said that he was heartily in favor of the plan. W. A. Bowen said that it would merely be a return to the Hawaiian practice of twenty years ago. Early hours are the best for work, he said, and it would be very easy to get back into the habit. Jack Lucas said that the theory was fine but it reminded him of grapes. The practice might be different.

F. W. Klebahn said that the scheme was tried out in 1900 when the Manchuria started to make her overland trip via Waimanalo. H. Hackett & Co. set their clocks an hour ahead during the three weeks the Manchuria was ashore and every one on the job was glad to have an extension of their daylight rest hours.

J. E. Haggan said that the laborers should be consulted as to their preferences. Judge S. D. Dole thought that the women folks who have to cook early breakfasts might have some voice in the matter.

Slips in a Story.

Then W. O. Smith told the story of the Irishman who found that his blanket was too short, so he cut a foot off the top and sewed it on the bottom, to keep his feet warm. The principle was the same, he said. J. E. Sheely said the worst day would be just the same only no one would know it.

On motion of G. A. Brown the further consideration of this subject was left to a special committee of five. Vice president Wallace R. Farrington appointed G. A. Brown, F. W. Klebahn, Jack Lucas, C. G. Backus and J. E. Sheely.

The question of investigating the application of the territorial law regulating the width of three of vehicles using the public highways was referred to the committee on traffic and transportation.

TWO JAPANESE NAVY COMMANDERS PROMOTED

TOKIO, August 25.—(By Cable to Hawaii.)—Vice Admiral Tomomuro Kato, who yesterday was assigned to the command of the first squadron, and Vice Admiral Hayao Shimamura have each been promoted to the rank of admiral. Prince Simiti Fushimi has been transferred from the command of the first squadron to the command of the second. The present head of the university to the command of the first squadron of the home fleet.

EWA SUGAR CROP TOTALS 30,700 TONS

A transposed figure made The Advertiser announce yesterday that the 1914 crop of the Ewa plantation would amount to 35,000 tons, when 30,700 tons was intended. Secretary Petrie writes, in this connection: "The grading of the 1914 crop was completed on the night of the 24th inst., and while the final figures have not yet been determined, it is estimated that the crop of the Ewa Plantation Company will reach very nearly 29,800 tons, and that of the Apoka Sugar Co., Ltd., (ground at the Ewa Mill), 924 tons, or a total tonnage of sugar manufactured in the Ewa mill of approximately 30,700 tons."

SWEDISH GOVERNMENT BARS CODE CABLEGRAMS

Notification has been received by the Honolulu branch of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company that messages in plain language only may be transmitted by cable in and out of Sweden.

The notice follows: "The Swedish administration prohibits the use of secret language, code or cipher; cablegrams for Sweden must be written in plain language. 'English, or French commercial marks, and similar expressions of news relating to military forces of Sweden are no longer admitted, neither anything incompatible with the neutral position of Sweden. 'Cablegrams not in accord with these restrictions may be suppressed without notice; they are subject to censorship and only accepted at senders' risk."

That military life has its hazards even in these piping times of peace and high sugar, was evidenced when an absent-minded member of Company F of the First Infantry forgot to unload his piece when going through "snapping exercises" directed at a target which was being held in position by two other men of the company. His first and only shot scored what is technically known as "a six o'clock four." A khaki colored streak in the direction of Kaukaunahu Gulch indicated the line of flight of the men who had been holding the target. They returned later, slightly wounded but otherwise none the worse for wear.

ROSE CITES RULE ON CIVIL SERVICE

Maintains He Is Not Required to Appear Eligible Not Specially Examined.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
Edward E. Bodge assumed office as chairman of the civil service commission at that body's meeting last night. The commission met at half-past seven o'clock in the assembly room at the city hall.

The appointments made by Fire Chief C. H. Thurston of Joseph Naone and Bernard Akana to be haumen, Stoker T. S. Maey as driver, and Hoseman G. D. Belms as stoker were confirmed by the commission.

A letter from Sheriff Rose regarding the position of clerk to the sheriff, now illegally filled by Jack Kalakalia, who is serving without pay, was submitted to the board. The sheriff states that while the supreme court decision debars him from appointing a person who is not on the eligible list, at the same time he is not required to appoint a person who is on the eligible list where it appears that person was not specially examined for the position sought. Sheriff Rose requested that the board call an examination to fill the position in question.

Examination To Set.
Commissioner C. H. Brown moved that an examination be held Saturday, September 19, for the office of clerk to deputy sheriff. This was carried, and another motion appointing the examining board, to consist of Mayor Sharp, chief examiner; George M. Dunbar, physical examiner, and Dr. C. R. Cooper, physician.

It was brought out in argument that an appointing officer may appoint any person on the eligible list who has taken the proper examination, regardless of the standing of the individual on the list. A man who passed at the foot of the list might be appointed over the heads of others, including the man at the head of the list.

Chairman Bodge was of the opinion that the candidates should be rated on the results of their examinations, and that the appointing officer should be required to appoint the person standing highest on the eligible list. Mr. Brown concurred, stating that if the civil service board was to accomplish anything it might as well start in and do so. If the action of the commission was to carry no weight, it would be better to do away with the commission. Mr. Bodge thought the commission would have a much better footing since the decision of the supreme court in the Kalakalia case.

Investigation Ordered.
Mr. Brown then called for a list from the sheriff of the names of all persons appointed to positions in the jail since January 1. This he wanted for the purpose of determining whether any other appointments had been made. The clerk was directed to write to the sheriff and ask for the list. The meeting adjourned until half-past seven o'clock Monday evening, August 31, at which time the examining committee will be asked to come before the commission to arrange for the examination.

Information Expected from Washington Not Yet Received by Department.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
Great disappointment prevailed yesterday in military circles on Oahu at the mail arriving on the Lurline had been distributed. The anxiously awaited letter, which is to bring the information regarding the amount of money appropriated by congress for permanent army construction here did not arrive.

On August 4 the sundry civil bill passed congress and two days later a cablegram was received at department headquarters bringing the good news. This cablegram gave very little information as to what the provisions of the bill were, so the local army people were still uncertain as to how much money had been appropriated for this island. The best news in the cablegram was that full details would follow by mail.

Expected Letter Monday.

Lieut. Colonel F. B. Cheatham, the department quartermaster, after calculating the probable amount of time required to embody the provisions of the bill into an order from the war department, figured that the letter containing this information should have been on the Sierra Monday or the Lurline today. Interested officers throughout the department were disappointed when it did not come.

"The money appropriated by congress for specific purposes can only be expended for those purposes," Colonel Cheatham said yesterday. "The war department will therefore send us an order directing just how and where this money shall be spent. We have no idea as to how much of the money asked for at this session of congress we will receive."

Bad News Only.

"The only definite news we have is not very cheerful and that is the item of \$225,000 to complete the cavalry post at Custer was stricken from the bill." Two squadrons and the officers of the two squadrons are now in modern buildings at Custer. The remaining squadrons, with the headquarters and band will have to remain where they are for another year, according to present indications.

CANADIANS MUST HAVE WIFE'S CONSENT

MONTREAL, August 14.—Every married man volunteering for active service is compelled to bring the written consent of his wife before he can be accepted, according to a militia order made public today.

Thousands of these consents have been received by the military authorities.

REFUGEE STEAMER SEEKS ANCHORAGE

Quarantine Officer Asks That Freightliner Pommern Vacate Berth at Pier 7.

(From Thursday Advertiser.)
F. W. Klebahn of H. Hackett & Co., appeared before the harbor board Tuesday and requested that a permanent berth be assigned to the German steamer Pommern. The refuge ship is now at Pier 7 but Dr. F. E. Fretter, head of the United States quarantine service, has asked that this berth be vacated. It has been suggested that the vessel might be allowed to anchor in Pearl Harbor but one request made to the navy department for this privilege was refused. The question was very thoroughly discussed in all its phases. Commissioner Frank R. H. Stoker introduced a resolution which was adopted requesting the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu and Governor Pinkham to address a communication to the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C., through Admiral C. B. T. Moore, commandant of the naval station, to allow anchorage facilities in Pearl Harbor for vessels seeking protection of a neutral port during the war.

Thomas C. White of Kona appeared before the board on behalf of the Kona Improvement Club to secure immediate relief for the shippers at Napoopo. The news which is located that the ship was from heavy rain sweeps across it. A recent shipment of cement and fertilizer was damaged from this cause. Mr. White said that if any large coffee shipments had been on the wharf the loss would have been very heavy. After discussion the repairs that will have to be made were referred to the chairman with power to act.

The board fired William Fernald, who has been wharfinger at Kihai, because he quit the job but forgot to mention it. They will request the Maui Chamber of Commerce to recommend a successor.

The board has received no replies to two letters that it has addressed to the Kona Chamber of Commerce asking whom to appoint as wharfingers at Nawiliwili and Waimea. The board concluded that the Kona Chamber is a "dead bunch" and will not trouble them again.

Two piles are reported to have been washed away from the outer end of the Waimea wharf. Chairman Forbes was requested to confer with Capt. James Gregory of the Kinnu as to the extent of the damage and was given power to act if immediate repairs are considered necessary.

Plans for Pier Shed.

Forbes discussed the details of the plans for the new wharf shed at Pier No. 3. He said, and was told that he, as engineer, has the entire responsibility for the work. His recommendations for minor changes were approved as it was self-evident that these would add to the life and strength of the structure. Forbes said he had checked much of the work and it is all right. The plans will have to be strengthened and somewhat the board voted to have all changes and improvements incorporated in the plans so as to have one contractor handle the entire job.

The Hawaiian Post Club built a new walk between the clubhouse and shore and then asked the board's permission. It was granted.

Tolls were collected on 15,991 barrels of fuel oil pumped through the government pipe line during July. Chairman Forbes reported that he had compromised the Rosenberg case for demurrage charges on bottles. The Territory got twenty dollars and the junk company got their bottles. The new Kihai wharf is progressing rapidly. Some acrimonious correspondence from E. R. Stackable and Hind, Ralph & Co. on certain fees in escrow recently turned into the treasury by the board, were ordered filed.

The board had harbormaster Foster look into a sudden jump in the electric light bill at the Diamond Head lookout station. Foster discovered that the keeper had acquired an electric cook stove recently and is using government "juice" to cook his kaulau. All of which is highly reprehensible. The harbor commissioners ordered last month a bill paid, but also served notice that this economy on the part of the keeper must stop.

Other minor matters discussed ranged from a bucket of paint at Hoopulu to a new tackle at Hana, and the anchorage of vessels too near the mouth of the Honolulu channel.

The full meeting of the board was present, including T. M. Church, Col. C. J. McCarthy, Frank H. McSteele, James Wakefield and Charles R. Forbes.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY MUCH IN DEMAND

L. H. Beadle of the Trent Trust Company, who returned from a visit to the mainland less than two weeks ago, already has arranged through twenty real estate deals for his firm in Honolulu.

The sales ranged all the way from \$350 for residence lots to \$5000 or more, for more valuable property. Most of the deals were on a cash basis, though some sales were made whereby the purchasers are allowed to make time payments. "There has never been greater activity in real estate in Honolulu than at present," said Mr. Beadle yesterday. It is to the residence section of the city that the greatest activity is apparent. This indicates that we are getting new residents here, men and women who are to make Honolulu their permanent home. Give us more home builders and home makers and the bigger real estate deals in business property will care for themselves." The Trent Trust Company, through Mr. Beadle, it may be stated during the past week has sold four lots in the Makiki tract. Four homes are to be erected on these lots within the next two months.